			1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002	
Sl. No.	Scheme sed	Funds relea-		Actual expen-diture	Funds released	Actual expen-diture	Funds released	Actual expen-diture
13.	State Tribal Development	96		41.96	1000.00	1000.00	87.05	87.05
14.	Finance Corporations.				83.11	83.11	1.99	1.99
15.	Post Matric Scholarship						8.85	0.00
16.	Grant to NGOs	41						
17.	Book Bank Upgradation of Merit							
	TOTAL	2919^24		2415.74	3976.80	3318.85	4060.50	3063.91

Urban population living in slums

†122. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH LALAN':
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ascertained the percentage of urban pupulation still living in slums;

(b) if so, the percentage of total urban population of the country living in the J.J. clusters; and

(c) the estimated amount to be spent on basic amenities for livelihood of these inhabitants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Slum development being a State subject, State Governments survey and take stock of slums in their respective States. However, the Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) conducted a one time study on slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report titled "A Compendium on India Slums-1996". According to this report, the slum population in the country in 1991 was 462.608 lakhs which works out to 21.3 per cent (approximately) of the total urban population, whereas it would be 618.258

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

lakhs in 2001 which also works out to 21.3 per cent (approximately) of the total urban population in the country.

An attempt has been made for the first time during the Census of India, 2001 by the Registrar General of India to collect detailed data about slum population of the country but only in cities/towns having 50,000 population or more based on 1991 Census. As per the provisional figures of Census of India, 2001 the number of cities/towns reporting slums is 607 and the total provisional slum population of these cities/ towns is reported at 402.97 lakhs. The percentage of slum population to total population of towns/cities reporting slums is 22.6 percent (approximately). In respect of 9 States/UTs *viz.,* Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Union Territories of Daman and Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, no slum population has been reported in the Census of India, 2001.

(c) Under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP), funds as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) are allocated by the Planning Commission and are released to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations by the Ministry of Finance and Company Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs respectively. These funds are to be used for providing basic amenities like water supply, storm water drains, community bath, widening and paving of existing lanes, sewers, community latrines, street lights etc. to the slum dwellers. The Planning Commission has not estimated the amount to be spent on basic amenities for livelihood of the slum dwellers. However, the allocation of NSDP for the current year is Rs. 365.00 crores. Under Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS) Scheme, the State Governments also provide basic amenities to the slum dwellers in the country.

Urban Reform Incentive Fund

123. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:
DR.T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out reform-linked yardsticks